

Agents for the Evening Star out of Washington.

Persons at a distance wanting the *Evening Star*, at the earliest period after its issue, can be accommodated at

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Fredericksburg, Va., by W. M. MILLS.

Richmond, Va., by SMITH & FORD, Nos. 150 Broad street, and 194 Main street.

Portsmouth, Va., by A. B. OWENS, No. 70, High street.

THE BODY OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN FOUND BY DR. KANE.—The *Lake Superior Mining News*, of November 9, contains the following:

"By private letters we learn that the bodies of Sir John Franklin and his men have been found by Dr. Kane party, frozen and perfectly preserved.

In our last number we gave the report of the intelligence derived from some of the Esquimaux Indians of the discovery of some of the silver used by Franklin's expedition, and marked with his initials. The latter reports of the discovery of the bodies, and from our authority we have the right to believe it to be true.

The editor makes no mention of the source of his information, nor of the direction whence it came.

FAILURE OF ANOTHER RAG SHOP.—We understand (says the *Atlanta Intelligencer*) that Mr. John Glenn, Agent of the Georgia Railroad Company, on Friday last, presented five hundred dollars of the bills of the Cherokee Insurance Bank, at Dalton, at the counter of the Bank for redemption, but was met with the information that there was no funds on hand to redeem the notes. The Bank has but very recently commenced operations and we presume the amount of circulation it has been able to obtain for its notes is quite limited.

HARD TIMES IN NEW YORK.—WORKMEN DISCHARGED.—The *New York Times* of Saturday afternoon says:

"We heard yesterday that a large number of workmen had been dismissed from the great manufacturing establishments of the city. One of the principal iron works near the Dry Dock, discharged nearly six hundred men. It is estimated that the city is now suffering from a general depression in the manufacturing interests. What the men are to do who are now out of employ, cannot be told."

THE LONDON CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES says he "has the most positive and highly respectable information that Lord Raglan is in favor of giving up, for this year, the siege, and that he wrote home to that effect, remarking that retreat will become a question of safety, unless he should, in the next fortnight, be reinforced by considerable numbers of all arms."

NO MORE DRINKS.—An effort is making by the Superintendent of the Erie Railroad to stop the sale of intoxicating liquors at the several depots along the line. The bar at Turner's Station, Orange Co., has been removed, and others will follow.

A number of banks design applying to the New Jersey Legislature for re-charters, and several banking companies for charters, which involve about \$4,000,000 of capital, and a circulation of \$14,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

BANKS WINDING UP.—The N. Y. Tribune says that some of the smaller banks of that city are considering the propriety of winding up.

THE BESTON TRANSCRIPT, speaking of the Know Nothing banquet in that city and the unbecoming of the banquet room, says: "One of the best bits was a painting of the White House at Washington, with the inscription: 'Residence of Sam' in 1856.'"

Col. H. L. Kinney, of Texas, is at the National Hotel.

John Collins, Jr., son of E. K. Collins, of New York, has written a letter to the *Times* in that city with regard to an article published in that paper concerning the single treatment by Mr. Collins, senior, of Mr. Dorian, one of the officers of the *Arctic*. Young Mr. Collins denies that any injustice has been displayed towards Dorian, or that any circumstances with regard to the wreck have been suppressed from the public. His words are in favor of his father's right of choice. Dorian complains of not being paid his fair wages, and threatens a public exposure of certain private matters if sundry conditions are not complied with. Mr. Dorian has now published a reply to young Mr. Collins. Public sympathy seems to be with Mr. Dorian, and there promises to be a long newspaper controversy about the matter.

The Detroit Advertiser, in reply to the question, "Who is Q. R. K. Philander Doe-duck?" P. L. says it is Mortimer M. Thompson, formerly of Ann Arbor, Mich., and at present a clerk in New York city.

The New York Times says, that Thurlow Weed, of the Albany Evening Journal, is the father of three daughters—just three and no more; his only son died some three years since.

The sequel of Dr. Thompson, charged with the murder of Miss Pharr, in Virginia, has created great excitement. An editorial letter to the Richmond Whig, dated Staunton, 2d December, says: "Thompson is acquitted, the jury saying only one half an hour. My first opinion is, that the jury have been humbugged most egregiously. According to the evidence, Thompson ought not only to have been hung but he ought to have been quartered also."

Hon. Samuel J. Person, of Wilmington, N. C., was elected Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina by the Legislature, on Wednesday last, and W. Brooks, of Person Co., Comptroller of the State.

It was stated a few days ago, that Archer, whig, was elected to Congress in the 7th district by a majority over Allen, democrat. The *Chicago Tribune*, of Wednesday, however, states that Allen beats Archer one vote.

Little Paul Jullien is giving concerts with great success out west.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Message. Great excitement and curiosity existed all this morning to hear this document read. The galleries of both Houses were crowded with the public from an early hour, and the lobbies with privileged parties. Its reading in both Houses took place a few moments only before we went to press, amid universal attention, at too late an hour to permit us to comment on any one of its topics or points. It was evidently received with very unanimous approval by the Democratic members of both Houses, nor did we hear the usual objections to its views from the anti-Democratic party men of Congress.

This, however, is attributable only to the fact that it is by no means a partisan document, discussing for the most part topics upon which American public opinion is well nigh unanimous. All praise the moderation of its tone as well as the clearness with which the President puts forth his views. The fact that he seems to have nothing to conceal from the closest criticism of the American public is a matter of universal remark.

Fancy Roarbacks.—Encouraged by the merited contempt with which that gentleman has uniformly treated the herd of newspaper animals who live, move, and have their being only in the generation of a series of monstrosities quickly succeeding each other, such people have frequently paid their respects (in their peculiar way) to the Postmaster General, against whom they have invented all sorts of silly falsehoods, until there is, probably, a large class in the United States who take him for a sort of Ogre, always bent on doing something dreadful, of course. Their very last charges him with "packing" the post offices with and thither with "Jesuits!" Those who know Judge Campbell personally, will, of course, laugh heartily over this story, though, as strange as it may appear, there is a class of persons in our country so ignorant and prejudiced as to believe that the high functionaries of the American Government deliberately set to work to use the trusts confided to them, for sinister purposes of all sorts. For the enlightenment of such persons, if there are any such among the *Star's* readers, we have to say that there are, at this time, some 23,000 deputy postmasters in the United States, most of whom receive as compensation less than \$60 per annum. Or, in other words, that the favor, so far as the office is concerned, is conferred by the postmaster, who accepts the commission in order to accommodate his neighbors, rather than by the Postmaster General, who, nominally only, gives the commission. We write nominally, because, in truth, the Postmaster General has nothing in the wide world to do with selecting, perhaps, ninety-nine in every hundred postmasters appointed in his name. The selection of deputy postmasters is the duty of the First Assistant Postmaster General. The way in which it has been done, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, under all Administrations since Jackson's time, is as follows, viz: A postmaster dies, fails to discharge his duties satisfactorily, or is asked by the friends of the existing Administration to be removed on political grounds. The Postmaster General has no knowledge of the proceedings in the case, which are in the hands of the First Assistant's Clerks of Division. Those officers keep a list of men to be consulted with reference to removals and appointments in each Congressional district in their respective divisions.

If the Whigs are in power, it is the Whig member of Congress from the district; and if a Democrat represents it, then his competitor, or the best known or most responsible Whig politician in the district. When the Democrats are in power, of course the parties consulted are Democratic members and politicians. The Assistant's division clerk writes a letter to the member, signed by the Assistant Postmaster General, setting forth that a vacancy has occurred in, or that a new appointment is asked for, the office named, and that so many citizens recommend A, and so many B; or otherwise setting forth the circumstances under which the advice of the gentleman addressed is asked. In nine instances out of ten the action of the Department, in the case, depends wholly on the reply of the person so addressed, it being found by experience that it is far safer to rely on the judgment of one man of character well known to the Department, who is notified that the duty of making a satisfactory and proper selection is virtually devolved on him, than on any and all the partisan petitions and representations which may be forwarded to effect the action of the appointing power. When the reply of the person so consulted is received, it is sent to the proper clerk of division in the appointment office, without being read by the First Assistant, and the case is then "made up"—that is, the clerk bundles together all the papers upon the case, and writes on the back of the wrapper a "brief," setting forth the name of the State, county, office, and incumbent; whether the latter be dead or resigned, or whether his removal be asked; the names of the candidates, and by whom and how many each may be recommended. The "case" is then placed on the First Assistant Postmaster General's table, who usually reads only the "brief" made by the clerk, and writes under it the words, "Appoint A," or B, or C, the person whose appointment has been recommended by the particular gentleman who has been consulted by letter.

If the contest for the office is severe, (which does not occur once in fifty cases,) the Assistant Postmaster General reads all the papers carefully, and, it may be, further consults one or more party men in the region of the particular office, explaining to them by letter all the points in controversy, declining to decide until he hears what they have to recommend in the premises. After he decides, however, the case is transferred by a messenger to the table of the Postmaster General, who usually signs his initials beneath the order to "appoint A," B, or C, without reading the brief even. He thus makes from fifty to one hundred new postmasters daily. His particular business is to attend to the important financial and transportation questions arising hourly, involving immense sums and vast interests. The controversies with the various railroad companies, for instance, have of late occupied much of that functionary's time. We presume that he has not had time to look even at the name of the appointee in whose favor he has signed his initials, in one of every fifty cases he has thus disposed of since coming into office.

Having in our younger days been a division clerk in the First Assistant Postmaster General's branch of the Department, all this business is perfectly familiar to us; and we write this plain statement of the manner in which ninety-nine in every hundred Post Office appointments are made, for the information of those who do not know that the Postmaster

General has almost as little to do with the selection of postmasters, nominally made by him, as the man in the moon.

As for the idea that any gentleman so far honored with the position of Postmaster General of the United States, has ever in any one case made an applicant's religion a question in considering his appointment, it would be ridiculous, if it were not started to subvert the worst partisan purposes, and to justify fanaticism and brutal prejudice on the part of the grovelling mind into which the thought enters.

The present head of the Post Office Department has had a hard time of it, inasmuch as he has had his hands full of vexatious questions with railroads, and the difficulties and embarrassments growing out of the putting into operation the lower postage system, and the formation of postal treaties with foreign Governments. He is a man of great energy and industry, and capital judgment, and though pursued with bound-like ferocity by many in and out of the press who have found it impossible to use him for sinister purposes, he has already made as much solid reputation among the thinking portion of the community who desire to have the Government keep steadily in view the general welfare only, as any gentleman has ever yet earned by his management of an Executive Department of the United States.

The Philadelphia *Sun*, always a stern political opponent of Judge Campbell, and at times in the habit of abusing him roundly, says, in its issue of Saturday last:

"While many captious complaints are made against the Postmaster General, to whom is charged every unavoidable failure of the mails, we find that he is using every energy to expedite their transmission, and has effected many important reforms. On Thursday, at 12 o'clock, the Cincinnati papers of the previous morning were received in our city, having been only thirty-six hours on the road. If our railroad companies would be a little less exorbitant in their charges, or legislators when chartering them would provide for a cheap transmission of the mails, and the delays occasioned by too frequent stoppages were avoided, we might be able to record many more triumphs of this character. Our political opposition to Judge Campbell cannot prevent our doing justice to his excellent performance of his official duties."

All in "Fi."—We are satisfied that the Members of all parties, are in a quandary as to were. The anomalous political condition of the country sends them hither more undecided as to what should be the tenor of their legislation upon political subjects, than we ever before saw them. No party seems to have the slightest idea of what will be their best policy for the session. The Democrats look apparently only to the Administration for the lead, while the Whigs seem only anxious, so far, to ascertain whether there is really any such thing as a Whig party left.

It strikes us that this so undecided condition of parties in Congress cannot last more than a week or two. Or, in other words, that new political combinations will be made very soon. The Know Nothing and Nebraska questions are evidently to be the turning points. Some of the northern Whigs who are not to be in the next Congress, will doubtless make up their minds to sustain the Administration as against the ultra anti-Nebraska and Know Nothing; while more or less of the anti-Nebraska Democrats, (who are not re-elected,) from their conversation, bid fair to join some anti-Administration combination.

A False Rumor.—There was a story afloat around the hotels yesterday evening, saying that copies of the message surreptitiously obtained, were in the hands of various persons connected with distant newspapers. As a matter of course it was false. The duty of guarding that paper after it left the President's hands, was devolved on Mr. Seaman, the Superintendent of the Public Printing, who has also been responsible for expediting the preparation (in the public printing office) for Congress of all the mass of documents expected to be published for the first time to-day. He deserves great credit indeed for the energy with which he has pushed the work executed under his supervision, as well as for the success with which he has guarded the papers, (so eagerly sought after in advance of their official publication,) until they are promulgated "by authority."

Gratulations.—For one hour before the meeting of the two Houses to-day, both Halls of Congress presented animated scenes indeed, being filled with members and the attaches of the House and Senate, official and unofficial, whose tongues went like all the world let loose. Old associations were renewed, and the results of the observations among the "dear people" during the recess were duly given and commented on. The killed and wounded in the recent elections seemed to be in better spirits than the re-elected.

Desperate Sell.—This morning discovered the President's message stuck upon various corners of the city, under the head of the "Washington Union—Extra." An immense sensation immediately followed in all the public gathering halls. The *quid nuncs*, in their eagerness to devour the document, read nearly through it, some of them, before discovering that it was the message of last year. Some wag had thus taken them in. The sell took capitally, indeed.

Claim under a Will.—In the adjudication of accounts at the Treasury Department, it is ruled that when a claim is made under the will of a creditor of the Government, the identity of the legatee must be established by other evidence than his own affidavit, and the original will, or a probate copy, must be produced. The mere possession of an alleged copy of the will, though certified as true by one of the witnesses of the will, is of no legal weight whatever, and is not to be regarded in the settlement of a claim against the Government.

Lively Times.—Washington has been overflowing with strangers for the last forty-eight hours, nearly every member of Congress having arrived, bringing in their train a great rush of the class of gentlemen who seem to regard them as their own peculiar pilot fish, as it were. The hotels are nearly all crammed, while the boarding houses are preparing for their share of the fine times to come shortly, when the members and other select quarters for the session.

The Presidency of the Senate.—More than a month ago we announced that General Atchison would not attend at the opening of the session, and that he would take means to have a successor to himself in the Vice Presidential chair duly chosen by the Senate. His resignation of that position was duly received in Washington on Saturday or yesterday, and to-day was to have been laid before the Senate.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On Saturday, the 2d of Dec., the e-were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—

For the redemption of stock..... \$65,967 59
For paying other Treasury debts..... 100,040 00
For the Customs..... 35,565 53
For covering into the Treasury from miscellaneous sources..... 18,375 00
For covering into the Treasury from Lands..... 2,498 57
For the War Department..... 15,837 52
For the Navy Department..... 125,207 00
For the Interior Department..... 35,420 43

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate met shortly after 12 M., to-day, and there being a quorum present, evidently, On motion of Mr. Hunter, Mr. Cass was elected President pro tem. for to-day, Mr. Atchison being absent.

On motion of Mr. Brodhead, the Clerk of the Senate was directed to notify the President of the United States of this action.

On motion of Mr. Dodge of Iowa, the joint committee (on the part of the Senate) of three was directed to be appointed to notify the President of the United States of the organization of Congress.

House of Representatives.—To-day, the House met at 12 m. After prayer by their Chaplain, the Clerk called the roll by States, and 197 members answered to their names.

Mr. Charles S. Lewis, of Va., Messrs. Henry C. Goodwin and Isaac Teller of New York, and Mr. F. M. Bristow, of Ky., members elected to fill vacancies, were then sworn in by the Speaker.

Mr. Florence offered the usual resolution for drawing seats for the session.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved the usual resolution, that the clerk inform the Senate of the organization of the House.

Also, another for the appointment of the usual committee of three to inform the President of the organization of the House.

Both these resolutions being agreed to, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Jones of Tennessee, Haven, and Bayly of Virginia.

The resolution of Mr. Florence being before the House,

Mr. Stanton, of Tenn., asked leave to move to permit some one of that gentleman's colleagues to draw for Mr. Churchill, who was detained from Washington by sickness.

Mr. Dickinson proposed to amend the amendment so as to cover also the case of Mr. Edmunds, also sick away.

Mr. Wheeler proposed to include Mr. Hughes, also detained away from Washington by sickness.

Mr. Stephens, of Ga., and Mr. Calhoun, opposed granting these requests.

Mr. Dickinson's amendment to the amendment was then voted down, and Mr. Stanton, of Tenn., withdrew his amendment.

The resolution of Mr. Florence being next agreed to, the members, according to custom, all withdrew beyond the bar, and the drawing for seats was proceeded with. The Clerk drawing the name of each member who came within the bar, and selected his seat as his name was called, retaining it until the hall was again filled by the completion of the drawing.

Mr. Tappan Wentworth, of Mass., drew first choice, and Mr. Simmons, of New York, the second.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Star of the West arrived at New York at 3 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, with 260 passengers and \$750,000 on freight. We glean the following news:

A duel was fought on the 8th of November between Col. J. D. Woodlief and Achilles Kewen, about ten miles from Oakland.

About one hundred and fifty persons were assembled as spectators of the encounter. The parties fought with Mississippi rifles at forty paces—placed back to back, and to wheel and fire. At the first discharge Colonel Woodlief fell, shot through the heart, and died instantaneously. He was shot through and through, and was dead almost as soon as he touched the earth. Mr. Kewen was unhurt.

[From the *Placer Times*, Nov. 9.]

Messrs. Weller and McDougall, Senator and Representative in Congress from this State, have in the Cortes, this morning, for Washington City. Mr. Latham left for the east several weeks since, and Senator Wright is understood, will take his departure by the next Nicaragua steamer, and will be in his seat during the second week in the session.

The election on the 8th for City Comptroller resulted in Mr. Sherman receiving a majority of 1,042 votes over Mr. Haigh. There was no regular nominees in the field. Mr. Sherman is understood to have been the nominee of the Know Nothing.

The whole number of votes polled was 4,740. At the general election held on the 6th of September last, the entire vote polled for City Comptroller was 10,435.

The Consistory of the Dutch Reformed Collegiate Church in New York has recently made the handsome donation of twenty-five thousand dollars to the Theological Seminary of this Church in New Brunswick.

I. O. O. F.—A regular session of Mage new Encampment No. 4 will be held WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 6th inst. A full attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be transacted every consideration. WM. COOPER, Sec'y.

Attention, Pioneer Club.—You are requested to attend the regular meeting of the Club in the hall of Franklin Engine House on TUESDAY EVENING, the 6th inst. Punctual attendance is requested of every member, as there is business of importance to be brought before the Club. Come one, come all.

By order of the President: F. VERNON.

The Scott Guards have the pleasure of announcing that their first Ball will take place on MONDAY EVENING, the 6th inst. Tickets for admission to the ball are \$1.00. The ball will be held at the residence of the Captain in future advertisement.

Attention, Officers & Soldiers of the Mexican War!—The regular monthly meeting of the above Association will take place on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th inst., at Kloman's on Seventh st., at 6 1/2 o'clock. As business of importance will be transacted every member is requested to be present.

By order of the President: WM. H. HULL, Rec. Sec.

President's Mounted Guard, Attention!—The officers and members of the President's Mounted Guard are earnestly requested to attend the regular monthly meeting of the corps on TUESDAY, the 6th inst., at 6 o'clock, at Kloman's on Seventh st. It is particularly desirable that every officer and member of the corps be present, as business of the greatest importance is to be transacted.

By order of the Captain: G. STUART, Sec.

Notice to Mariners.—The Light Vessel off Upper and Lower Cedar points in the Potomac River will be taken from last stations for repairs on the 17th day of December, 1854.

Due notice of their return will be given.

By order of the Light House Board: A. W. PENNOCK, Inspector of Lights, 5th District.

Cotillon Parties at Island Hall.—H. W. RICE & CO. would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that their COTILLION PARTIES will commence on THURSDAY, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, at Island Hall, for the purpose of giving all who may desire it a chance to practice square Cotillions, Contra Dances, Reels, &c.

Tickets for gentlemen with ladies, 25 cents. do without do 50 cents.

By order of the Board: J. A. BALLANTYNE, Sec'y.

THE BALL OF THE SEASON!—FIRST GRAND ANNUAL BALL OF THE RED, WHITE & BLUE ORDNANCE CLUB.

THE members of this Club take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally that their first Annual Ball will take place at (OLD) FELLOWS' HALL, Navy Yard, MONDAY, December 18, 1854.

From the well known reputation of the Balls, Pic Nic, &c., of this Club it is hardly necessary to comment on this one for we trust that we are determined to make this ball far superior to any heretofore given by us.

The Refreshments will be served by an experienced Caterer.

Superior will be furnished for 25 cents. Prof. Weber's full brass and string band has been engaged for the occasion.

Tickets ONE DOLLAR—admitting a gentleman and ladies; to be had of any of the members and at the door on the night of the ball.

MANAGERS: Jas. Williams, M. Quinn, John Melown, Tom Simon, G. Dunn, Rob Howard, G. W. Cram, R. A. Payne, Julius Keck, Wm Scott, J. D. Gallagher, James Lewis, C. Orme, Benj. F. Howard, M. Hollahan.

Refreshments are placed in the hands of a well known caterer.

Tickets ONE DOLLAR—to be had of any of the managers and at the door on the evening of the ball.

MANAGERS: J. Swift, J. G. Galt, J. H. Wilson, W. J. Ferguson, J. Gaskin, J. Stuart, J. MacCall, W. Kemp, W. Pumphrey, J. Arch.

Poor Committee: Chas. D. Bevis, C. Crump, William A. Bradley, C. F. Manager.

25 CENT DAGUERREOTYPES.

Nobody's business is to take an elegant small and insignificant sum of 25 cents, giving satisfaction to every body. Prof. Frank Steel Talmage has just returned from New York, having secured a most beautiful assortment of Plain, Double, and Paper Mache, Velvet, Pearl, Oval and Fancy Cases, &c., selected expressly for Stewart's Gallery, which in price we defy competition. Remember we give the very opposition gallery in Washington. If the public will give a call we will cause the most perfect satisfaction. Gallery over M. W. Galt's Jewelry Store, Penna. avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. C. D. STEWART, Proprietor.

PIANOS FOR SALE OR RENT.

NEW and second hand PIANOS, of my own and several other factories, are always to be had at my Piano Warehouse, on Eleventh st., at the corner of Pa. avenue and E. st. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

Tuning also attended to.

P. C. REICHENBACH—A few very low priced second hand Pianos from \$45 for sale.

CARRIAGE AND HORSE FOR SALE.—A pair of beautiful and matched northern family carriage Horses, together with a magnificent new built modern carriage.

The Horses are of great value, being young and gentle. The carriage has been only used about 10 months, and is as neat and perfect as when first purchased.

The owner, having no use for them, will sell them at a great bargain.

Apply to W. M. T. DOVE, Coal dealer, First Ward.

TO PARENTS AND CHILDREN.—I have prepared a new and improved system of teaching the distribution of letters.

KRIST KRINGLE.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the following FROM SBOBY NOTES, which are lost, (supposed to be burnt up) payment of the same having been stopped:

The notes drawn by William F. Shedd, to his own order and endorsed by him, dated 30th September, 1854, for four months, for \$181 88.

One note drawn by the same, to order and endorsed, dated 20th Sept., 1854, for eight months, for \$181 88.

One note drawn by Mrs. A. Spier in favor of Oberdorf & Sauer, but not endorsed, dated 25th November, 1854, at 30 days, for \$5 11.

One note drawn by Mrs. A. Spier in favor of Oberdorf & Sauer, but not endorsed, dated 25th November, 1854, at 30 days, for \$5 11.

One note drawn by John W. Dyer in favor of and endorsed by George J. Johnson, dated 24th Washington, 30th November at sixty days, for 100 00.

DR. THEOD. HARISMAN, REMOVED TO No. 2, between Sixth and Seventh sts. west. N. O. 450.

BRACES for ladies and gentlemen at N. O. 450, Williams' Hotel.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

THIRD WEEK OF THE NIGHTINGALES.

MONDAY EVENING, FIRST TIME OF "MACBETH."

For the Benefit of W. Penn Lehr.

TUESDAY EVENING, SECOND TIME OF "MACBETH."

For the Benefit of the La Bayaderre.

THURSDAY EVENING, OH! HUSH! OR, VIRGINIA CUPIDS.

For the Benefit of Franklin Fire Company.

FRIDAY EVENING, LAST TIME OF "MACBETH."

"MYSTERIOUS RAPPINGS,"

Benefit of Northern Liberties' Fire Co.

Dress open at 6 1/2; performance to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock.

JNO. T. FORD, Agent.

FOR LADIES.—Ladies White Satin and kid Slippers and Gaiters, &c.

Ladies' Bronze, Black and colored cloth but-Don double sole bronze, blk and colored Congress Gaiters.

Do French kid morocco, lasting, carpet, gilt-Don and velvet, lippers.

Misses' and children's ankle ties, Buckles, Jumps, Linde, Boots, Gaiters and Excelsior for the winter.

A large assortment of Boys' Youths' and Children's Call Boots and S. O's.

Also, a large stock of Children's Boots and Shoes All of which will be sold very low.

dec 4—608 (Union) R. P. HOOVER.

FRENCH MILLINERY.

MRS. M. L. DAVISON.

Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, has just received the latest fashions, and respectfully announces to the ladies of Washington, and the vicinity, that she will open a large and beautiful assortment of FRENCH HATS on Thursday, the 7th inst.

Also, Head-dresses, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers and Ribbons.

dec 4—614

PRIVATE TUITION.

CIVIL and Military Engineering, French, Italian, Spanish, Latin, Greek, and the science of the higher branches of Mathematics, trigonometry, Drawing, and civil and Military Architecture.

Terms per course, \$25; writing lessons, \$10; book-keeping by double entry, \$15 per course. Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.

dec 4—615

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for December.

Lodge Room's Life of Melancthon, translated by Rev. G. F. Krol.